# Che Ohio Statesman DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

MANYPENNY & MILLER, UBLISHIBS AND PROPRIETORS.

ay Office Nos. 36, 38 and 40, North High St PERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

By the Carrier, per week, 1216 cents.

Tri-Weekly, single copy, 175
Clubs of five copies, 750 tri-Weekly weekly single copy, weekly, single copies, clubs of five copies, ten copies, sonics, 'In the little twenty sopies,

erms of Advertising by the Square. 

Displayed advertisements half more than the boys Advertisements leaded and placed in the column of superial Notices." double the orderery rates.
All notices required to be published by isw, legal rates at ordered on the inside exclusively after the first week per cent, more than the above rates; but all such will open in the Tri Weekly without charge.
Business Cards, not exceeding a veilnes, per year, in ide, \$2.50 per line; outside \$3.

Notices of meetings, charitables ocieties, are companies \$2., half price.

Notices of meetings, charitables ocieties, are companies see, half price.

All transfant advertisements must be paid for the vicence. The rule will not be varied from.

Weekly, same price as the Daily, where the advertises too the Weekly alone. Where he Daily and Weekly re both used, then the charge for the Weekly will be at the rates of the Daily.

No advertisement taken except for a definite period.

### J. M. & V. KŒRNER.

No. 58,

Corner of Broad & Front Streets,

COLUMBUS

CROCERIES, PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS.

FLOUR, SALT, LIQUORS, ETC.

OVSTRUS BY THE GAN IN THEIR SEASON.

# WM. H. RESTIEAUX,

SUCCESSOR TO MeREE & RESTINAUX)

No. 106, South High Street, COLUMBUS.

DEALER IN

PROVISIONS

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

LEUR, SALT, LIQUORS, ETC.

STORAGE & COMMISSION

# Dried Beef.

S. C. HAMS. WHITE WHEAT FLOUR. RED WHEAT FLOUR. 8. C. SODA,

> SAL, SODA, CREAM TARTAR, GREEN AND BLACK TEAS. RIO AND JAVA COFFEE, WOODEN WARE, CORDAGE, ETC., ETC

For sale by

ept 16-tf.

WM. H. RESTIEAUX, 100 South High street

PURE WINES.

PURE BRANDIES.

PURE WHISKIES.

For medicinal purposes, for sale by WM. H. RESTIRAUX.

T. T. OVERLY,

FAMILY GROCERIES, Foreign and Domestic Fraits, PURE WINES AND LIQUORS. CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,

No. 59 North High Street, Columbus, Ohio.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the City.

NEW COODS!

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

XUARTER!

I will now proceed, Mr. President, to notice a few remarks of the Senator from Fayette in his defense of the Administration. My Rehis detense of the Administration. My Re-publican friends here, in their speeches on this question, appear happy in their tirades upon the Democratic party and in their great denun-ciations of Mr. Vallandigham, and eince they have referred to him and his speeches so often, I would suggest that inamuch as permission was given by this Senate to our President (Mr. Stanton) to explain his speech in Congress on the 29th day of February, 1861, in which he eaid, "that under certain circumstances he, for one, was in favor of acknowledging the Southern Confederacy," that Mr. Vallandigham be also permitted to use this floor in his self-defense. I have no doubt he could give Senators seek to make up by abuse what you lack in reason. Mr. Vallandigham is responsible for his own conduct, and able to take good care of himself. And I would say to Senators here, that knowing Mr. Vallandigham as I do, I would prefer him and trust his loyalty a thousnd times before I would any man who justifies the course of this Administration. A cowardly acquiescence in violations of law is the worst act disloyalty, because it proves both tyrant and

The Senator makes three principal points in his defense of Mr. Lincoln and his party, and will notice them in their order.

First, he charges that if the war policy of the President fails, it will be because the Democrate do not furnish necessary aid. Secondly, that the President as Commander in Chief has greater power, and power above the Constitution, and can do anything he pleases; and thirdly, that if the emancipation proclamation was not exactly in conformity with the Constitution and sound

policy, the worst thing you can make of it is simply to regard it as a blunder.

On the first proposition the Senator has en-tirely failed to furnish us any proof, and I am at a loss to see where the Democratic party has failed to furnish the necessary aid. Have we not, to a man, bego obedient to the law? Have we not voted for more men and more money than the President requested? Have we not filled the ranks of the army with volunteers?-Have we not furnished supplies—and do we not pay our taxes and bear the burdens of the Government without resistance? Or does the Senator take it as refusing aid, when Democrats dare criticise the acts of men in power and insist upon the recognition of the rights of the people? There is the trouble in the mind of the Secator. When he spoke of the arrests and the imprisonment of Democrate, he could scarce-ly find language bitter enough to fill the measare of his wrath, but said these imprisonments of Democrats were all right and justifiable. He was only sorry that they were not more numerous, and that instead of these prisoners being discharged they were not bung, etc.; that these prisoners, instead of complaining, ought to be recognized by every lover of his country—thank their God that they were not hung. The audient proverb—"Those whom the gods seek half siave and half free. Why not? It did to destroy they first make mad"—never applied exist for eighty years more than half slave and more fortible than it does not be a supplied on the state of the state more forcibly than it does to the party in power.

Mr. President, it is high time for the people to awake to their interests and their dearest simply, sir, Puritanism interfered with it. I rights as American citizens, when violations of deny the assertion that slavery is the cause of CROCERIES, PRODUCE and property, of life and character, are daily perpetrated by men in authority, and when such violations find advocates in the hails of Conviolations find advocates in the halls of Congress and on the floor of the Senate of this commonwealth. Congress passes an act, shielding and justifying the President in his acts of tyranny, while Ohio Senators give him aid and comfort by their defense of his wrongs. By your violations of the people's rights, you have inaugurated a spirit of mobocracy throughout the land, that is becoming daily more fearful and terrible. The rights of private citizens are extremely unsafe, and Gavernment furnishes po protection against a mad mot.

es no protection against a mad mob. Let men in authority and those who find a justification for this spirit, ramember, that you are digging your own graves. The spirit of outlawry that imprisons a Democrat to-day and destroys his property, may overtake you to-morrow, and where are you? Has not this relentless per-secution of Dem crate, since Mr. Lincoln's inauguration, done more than anything else to discourage the people? Does it not tend to divide them and drive them to despair? Do Senators suppose for a moment that the spirit of '76 has died out, and that the people have lost their love for freedom? If you are blind with this delusion, let me admonish you to stop! Stop before it is too late. The human mind is like bowl-it will hold just so much and no more. Pour in more and it will run over. When patience cesses to be a virtue, its place is supplied by resentment. If I had the power to make by resentment. It is and the power to make you hear, I would cry "for God's sake stop" Don't drive the people to madness! They are not a set of slaves nor cowards. They are a noble race—noble sons of noble sires. Their forbestrance is not cowardice, but a conscious reverence to law and order. We will abide by the law, right or wrong, and submit while it is a law, but when remiserate our sight without s law; but when you invade our rights without law; when you threaten with bastiles, and the rope, and the torch; when you attempt to inter-fere with freedom of speech and the press, and

to do three things: First, make your will; secondly, your peace with God, and thirdly, come on. And may God have mercy on your Sir, while we obey the law ourselves, we say you must obey the same. While we concede the right to you to write and speak and print and vite as you please, we claim the same to ourselves and say to you, that by the eternal you shall not interfere. These rights we will

propose to drive us away from the polis by the point of the bayonet—let me humbly advise you

never surrender. Never; never.

My friend, the Senator from Montgomery, is upon the basis of the Crittenden resolution, by not warranted in his assertion that there is an organization in Ohio to encourage desertions ing the rights of the people at least in the loyal ever surrender. Never; never. My friend, the Senator from Montgomery, is organization in Ohio to encourage desertions from the army If there is, they are not Democrats. I despise any and every secret political organization. I never belonged to any; never shall. I have no creed not policy that I will withhold from my neighbor. Our Damocratic doctrines we preach from the house tops, and at every cross road and from every stump.—There is no secret in them. They are a sacred legacy, and we mean to enjoy them. But there is an organization about Washington to rob the treasury. Why don't the Senator tall us IT AVING JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK AN

Having JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK AN

Good, true, loyal Union men! Corrupt as hell,
they are nevertheless the friends of the Administration. They are not the copperheads,
butternuts, secesh sympathizers and traitors

Senators talk about. Oh no. They are as

Senators talk about. Oh no. They are as

plunder. But I must proceed.

The second proposition of the Senator is certainly the wildest idea I ever heard. No man And a general assertment of FURNISHING GOODS of the richest and neatest whiles in the market, all of which I am selling at the constitution PAID TO MILITARY OFFICERS' GLOTHING.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO MILITARY OFFICERS' GLOTHING.

Having had long experience in the cut and manufacture of Overcans' Clothand. If his doctine is the constitution as Commander-in-Chief is not bound to recognize the Constitution and can do anything not generated by the Constitution and can do anything he pleases under the war power."

Merchant Tailor, Cor. High & Town sts., Cor. High & Town sts., Columbus, O.

That is the doctrine of the Senator, and I am struck with alarm to hear such heresy so boldly asserted on this floor. And yet it seems that this is the way the thing is understood at Washington. The tyrant's plea of "military necessity" is in everybody's mouth, and wrongs the most infamous find ready and willing defenders in the friends of the Administration.

Signature with alarm to hear such heresy so when he got to Harrisburg his trust in God gave twenty eight miles of Fort Donelson. The country people for miles around are coming from Donelson with various reports. The rebeles are reported well armed Our forces are ready for any emergency.

The steamer Ruth arrested the Columbus, friends to watch him, else he will having on board two hundred boxes shipped at St. Louis to parties in Memphis, said to con-

upon the people of the loyal States far more ignominious and despotic than those enunciated in the Declaration of Independence. No tyrant or despot in Europe would dare undertake what President Lincoln has done. The theorem President Lincoln has done. The throne of dote. Altogether, his messages are a burlesque Louis Phillip was burnt in the streets of Paris on American statesmanship. Now, I am not loyal ern Confederacy," that Mr. Vallandigham be also permitted to use this floor in his self-defense. I have no doubt he could give Senators here general-satisfaction. Why are these attacks made on Mr. Vallandigham, and what has he to do with the question before us? Your course proves to me this: that for want of honest facts you fail to defend your party, and seek to make up by abuse what you lack in reason. Mr. Vallandigham is responsible for entered and the Constitution, and we will help his own conduct. and able to take good care of all in our power to do it. The Democratic parall in our power to do is. The Democratic party is destined to have the reigns of this Gov- these usurpations of the Administration, and ernment ere long, and have them, too, in a con- rejoice only to see the chains on their neighstitutional way. Hence we cry aloud when the Constitution is violated and the Ualon endangered, for without a Constitution to a Republic to administer, there is no utility in preserving

the Democratic party. Senators charge that we Damocrats are opposed to this war, because it interferes with

slavery. That is all wrong. Mr. President, I have no sympathy with lavery, as every Senator here well knows, and I have said in the outset of this war, that if the abolition of slavery follows as a natural conse-quence of this infernal rebellion, I have no fault to find with it; but I shall never consent to making it the object of the war. We mean to preserve this Union with the rights of States

unimpaired. One great cause for this persecution against those who differ with this party in power in its vacilating policies is this : Purilanism, always right in its own conceit, assumes to itself the prerogative of sticking its nose in every body's business, and will not suffer any one to interfere with that right. Now that this element has hold of the Government and pursues its own mad policy, it can see nothing but fiends and traitors in those who object. This is no new idea, Mr. President. It is the same spirit that saw the witches of Connecticut fly through the air on broomsticks at night, and hung or burnt them when caught; that persecuted and hung the quakers, organized spirit rapping, native American and Know Nothing societies, and revels in every debauchery agree able with its nature. Of course, theu, as a natural consequence, all who love the Consti-tution and State rights must be persecuted as traitors. Mr. President, I have no sympathy with slavery, no interest in the institutionnever had, never will have. My nature is averse to it. But the institution is recognized by the Constitution of my country, and must the balance free. Why could it not exist in the same manner eighty years longer? Why, war. It is the inter tution by your ever meddling, impertinent and

arrogant Puritan abolitionism that has brought us to this state of things.

Mr. President, this Union must be preserved: abolitionism or no abolitionism, slavery or no slavery. You will find the Democracy true and faithful to her doctrine. I want no better motto than "The Constitution as it is and the Union as it was." Sir, my love for the Union is such, that rather than let it go, much as I am opposed to slavery, I would, as an alternative, extend it over every inch of American soil, up to the lines of the Canadas. On the other hand, if the Union can not be preserved short of the destruction of the institution, as an alternative, I would assist to drive it into the Gulf of Mexico. He reads the his ory of mankind in vain who does not learn from it this mighty lesson, viz.: That nations were free and happy, intelligent and great, in proportion to the extent of their empire or government Greece and Rome enjoyed their palmiest days when their territories were boundless. So was Germany mighty and free when it was a unit. Greece separated, and she fell. Rome divided and fell likewise. Germany, which under a Nimrod and a Herrman drove back the invadera and broke the most powerful of empires, be-came herself divided, and she shared the fate of nations. With the fall of nationality, in pays passu falls the glory and pride of the peo-ple. The once great Greek is fit for nothing but a slave. The mighty Roman is content

with his lot, and would as soon mend tinware or wander along with a tame bear, as to lie in the shade covered with rags playing a guitar. The sons of Herrman and Nimrod submit to the despotisms of thirty-six infernal tyrants, who call themselves rulers by the grace of God And shall we expect for a moment to escape the fate of other nations? Let us not be mistaken. So sure as once this happy Republic is divided, one separation will follow another, until the whole fabric is torn to pleces. While nothing but fraternal feelings, mutual kind-ness and forbearance can keep us together, nothing short of them will ever unite us. I am not one of those whe believe, that when a sep aration should take place, we will become united again. Hope against hope. Therefore, I am ready and prepared for every sacrifice to save this Union. You men in power can yet save us if you will. You can yet reconcile the North to a man and make us powerful and strong. You can yet establish confidence in the people by a speedy return to the principles States, and by abstaining from dangerous ex-periments. Will you do it? Or will you go

on as you have been doing? We shall see.

Now, Mr. President, I will not dispute th Senator's third proposition, but will acknowledge that the smancipation proclamation of Mr. Lincoln was a blunder. I will not dispute that; but will say that it was a very bad blunder.— Nothing has done more to wipe out the Union element in the South and make it a unit than this very blunder; while nothing has so much divided the North at the same time, and I fear that unless this blunder is soon set aright and taken back, it will seal the fate of our Union. Indeed, Mr. President, it looks to me as if President Lincoln, with his advisers, were just

Senators talk about. Oh no. They are as waking up to a sense of reality, and if the loyal and true as any other robber is to his letters and speeches of Greeley, Conway & Co. can be taken as foreshadowing coming events, it seems as if, seeing their imbecility and failure everywhere, would eagerly embrace

HON. WILLIAM LANG,
In the Ohio Senate, March 2d, 1863, on the subject of the Resolutions offered by Mr. Welsh, proposing the renewal of an unconditional pleage to the Administration in all its "laudable" endeavors to suppress the Rebellion:

[Continued.]

Sir, under this desperate doctrine, the party in some blunder sneak away from them in power has inflicted wrongs and grievances upon the people of the loyal States far more messages, his proclamations, and in fact all his messages. ed from our public men who justify and defend bors, having no fears for themselves, than there

is in the individual act of these wrongs. [Conclusion in our next.]

### POSTPONEMENT OF

Executor's Sale of Real Estate at the Court House,

IN THE CITY OF COLUMBUS.

WILL BE SOLD, AT 10 O'OLOOK, A. M., On Tuesday, the 14th day of April next,

The following Real Estate: 12 Lots in Eaton's First Division, in Franklin

Township. Lot No. 4, containing Pacre and 124 roods.

6 Lots in Eaton's Second Division.

Lot No. 11, containing one and one-half acres-12, 13, 14, 19, 20, . 12, ... one and one-half acres.
13, ... one and one-half ...
14, ... one and one half ...
19, ... three and one fourth acres.
20, ... three acres and 54 roods,
Lot No- 8 of [Benignus's subdivision of out-lots 29 an

Lot No. 101 in Crosby's Division, 21/2 acres, in Mon gomery township. Lot No. 102 in Crosby's Division, east half, 114 acres. Also, 12 other Lots in Eaton's Division. A. L. BACKUS & JOHN GREENLEAF, mar6-dcwtd Executors

### J. D. OSBORN & CO.,

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS, JEANS, PRINTS, MUSLINS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, IRISH AND TABLE LINENS.

NAPKINS AND DOYLIES. And general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Also, to their large stock of

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS: Velvet and Brussels Carpeting, Three Ply and Ingrain do. Venetian Rug and Stair do. Oil Cloths, Rugs,

Gilt Shades, Cornices. Buff, Green and White Hollands. Lace and Swiss Curtains. Damask do. etc. etc.

Our present stock was purchased previous to the great dvance that has recently taken place in the Eastern fities, in all kinds of goods, and we are prepared and celling largely at prices less than manufacturers. We can afford to give good bargains. Call and see. J. D. OSBORN & CO., Opposite Goodale & U. S. Hotels.

# V. R. GLAZIER, Agent. AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION, SALE

COMMISSION ROOMS.

No. 134 South Fourth Street.

Opposite the Market House.

I am now prepared to receive on Commission al inds of property.

Old and new Furniture BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Particular attention given to the sale of Horses and Vagons and Carriages, and Household and Kitcher

# Sales in the country promptly attended to. dec9-dif The Great Rebellion.

EXPERIENCED AGENTS ARE WANTED BY

JOHN S. C. ABBOTT'S

HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR

AMERICA.

This will be THE History.

Bend for a Circular, or make application for territor LEDYARD BILL,

Cleveland, Chic

12,000 Rebeis Marching on Fort

Doneison.

Cano, March 15.—Gen. Tuttle received a
dispatch from Fort Donelson to-day, which says
that our cavalry report 12,000 rebels within
twenty eight miles of Fort Donelson. The

having on board two hundred boxes shipped at St. Louis to parties in Memphis, said to contain oranges, but on examination proved to be rebel clothing, quinine, rebel mail, etc.

Union Victory near Covington, Tenn -News from Vicksburg.

CINCINNATI, March 15 .- Gen. Wright ban prohibited the sale of arms and ammunition except upon special permit. Any violation will be followed by confiscation of goods and seizure of the stock of the vender.

A Memphis dispatch to the Commercial con

firms the reported surprise and capture of a portion of Richardson's guerrilla force near Covington, Tennessee. Their camp was destroyed.

Gen. Loony's camp at Wesley, was surprised by Gol. Lee and a large portion of his force captured, together with Gen. Looney, Major Sanford, Captain Bright and Lieutenant The Commercial's advices from Vickeburg report all quiet The river is very high, and the backwater had broken through the levee,

filling the canal, and rendering work upon it mpossible The river at Memphie was within fourteen inches of high water and rising two or three inches per day.

From Washington.

Washington, March 15—A special to the Herald says: Information has been received that Secretary Chase has been very successful in making arrangements in New York for extensive loans, which will relieve the wants of the Government to such an extent as to preclude any probability of an additional issue of legal

Information has reached here that the rebels have a considerable force of cavalry, artillery, and infantry in the Shenandoah valley.

Reliable intelligence has reached the Govern-

ment that Lee's army is not materially weakened, but has been industriously employed in erecting defensive works at Fredericksburg. No intention has been manifested of abandonng that point. Col. Cross of New Hampshire has offered to

raise a brigade outside of the consription for service in Arizma. From his familiarity with that country, he will probably be made its military commandant. Gen. Hooker will be ready to move in about week. It is rumored that he will march direct

hannock. The War Department is closely employed in arranging the machinery for the coming con-

to Richmond via Urbans, on the lower Rappa

The Navy Department has received a com-munication from Commodore Porter, giving the particulars of the reported destruction of the

Gen. Halleck has addressed a letter to Gen. Rosecrans in reply to a communication received from him regarding the treatment of disloyal persons within the Union lines.

Gen. Halleck indorses the course of General Rosecrans, and says no additional instructions from these headquarters are deemed neces-sary. Gen. Halleck then reviews the whole ground of the duties of Generals in the field, regarding substitutence of army and treatment of friends and foes, etc., while in the enemy's

country. Union Meeting in New York

New York, March 15 .- There was an im mease gathering at the Academy of Music last evening to ratify the proceedings of the late Cooper Institute meeting. Secretaties Chase and Welles were present. The speakers were General Wool, General Cochrane, Jas. T. Brady, who presided, Ex-Gov. Wright, of In-diana, Gov. Johnson, of Tennessee, and Gen. Wetmore. Gen. Scott was prevented by illness from presiding. A plan for the organization of a Union League was adopted with enthusi-

Gen. Scott was chosen President, and the list of Vice Presidents and the Executive committee includes many of eur most prominent citi-zens, including Mayor Opdyke, A. T. Stewart, Chas. Gould, Jas. T. Brady, B. W. Bonney, John Van Beren, R. H. McCurdy, Francis Sei-ber, Judge Daly, Maurice Ketchum, Jas. Wade-warth and others. Nahemiah Knight is Teessworth and others. Nehemiah Knight is Treas-urer, and Prosper N. Wetmore Secretary. Several hundred Poles held a meeting at Steuben Hall last evening, and adopted an address responsive to that of the Polish National committee.

New York, March 15.—The Arago has arrived from Port Royal on the 12th. Gen. Na. gle and part of his staff are passengers. It COMMISSION ROOMS was feared at Port Royal by the General's friends that the personal difficulty existing be-tween him and the Secretary of War had something to do with his recall. Gen. Terry was in command of Gen. Foster's

Morning and Noon Dispatches.

Apprehended Invasion of Lentucky LOUISVILLE, March 15 .- Apprehensions exist here, in which military circles participate, that a formidable rebel invasion of Kentucky is imminent, with a view to a permanent occupancy of the State.

Canards.

Washington, March 15 .- Newsmongers are agape to-night with details of a raid by rebels, six thousand strong, infantry, artillery, and cavalry, to the right and rear of our lines, across United States ford, commenced last night, and to induce a battle to day; while on the contrary we have the best of intelligence that there is no force opposite Falmouth, save Jackson's corps of three divisions, with some small detachments of Longstreet's command.

Message from Governer Conner, of Belaware.

New York, March 16,-Gov. Conner of Delware has sent a message to the Legislature of that State, in reference to an act to prevent il-legal arrests in the State, which had been pass-ed by that body, in which he is instructed by the Constitution, with no power of veto or re-view of the action of the Legislature. The Governor has a general control over the operation of oriminal enactments, and such control I will exercise to its utmost extent, to protect any person acting under authority of the United States or any citizens aiding such person in bringing to light any conspiracy, or in arresting any one guilty of disloyal practices in treason-able designs against the Government. I shall issue my proclamation in conformity with these views, giving to the people of the State of Del-aware information of my intended action.

Fancy and Flannel Shirts, FOR OFFICERS' USE. ALSO FRENCH.
Plannels for Shirts. In great variety.
BAIN & SON,
No. 21 to 22 South High street.

lumbus. One of them on the corner of Broadway, and East Public Lane, and six in two Blocks of three Lets each, fronting North and South on Oak street, near the East end, on the most elevated ground in the city.

### From 20 to 60 Lots

In Wm. A. Gill's second North Addition to the city of Columbus, on the East side of Bigh street, a few rods North of the Depot. These lots have a rich, black, aliuvial soil of 2½ or 3 feet, underlaid by 20 or more feet of gravel. Located near the E. R., shops and other large manufacturing establishments, U. S. Amenal grounds, and in the North part of the city, renders the present a good opportunity for Mechanics, Laboring Men and others to secure, at a small cost, a homestead near thoir business. At no time since the formation of the Government, has money been so sbundant, or labor so well remunerated as the present.

### NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

Real Estate has not yet advanced in proportion to For particulars, inquire of

WM. A. GILL,

IT IS A FIXED FACT!

CONSUMPTION Can be Cured.

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his Treatise on Consumption, says: "That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been cleary demonstrated by the researches of Leannec and other modern pathologists." Dr Carewell, who lovestigated such matters as thoroughly as any other man, says: soy other man, says:

"Pathological Anatomy has, perhaps never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tubercular phthisis (pulmonary consumption).

### IT IS NOT A FICTION.

These statements are made by men who have demon trated what they say time after time, in the crowded hospital and the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who could have no possible motive for publishing what is untrue, or emblazoning falsehoods. THE REMEDY WHICH WE OFFER,

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

Has cured hundreds of cases of Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Bronchitis, Colds, Asthms, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, etc. Many of them after Every Known Remedy had Failed to Reach the

Disease:

Do not procrastinate, but make use of Wistar's Balsam. and live healthy and happy.

Sold by JOHN D. PARK, Northeast corner of Fourth and Walnut streets. Cincinnati, Ohio.

# Ladies' Fancy Furs.

Sable Sets.

Dec. 21-dim&wit.

Ermine Sets, Mink Sets,

Squirrel Sets. Gents' Fur Capes, Gloves,

Mufflers, etc. Ladies' Fur and Fur Trimmed

Fitch Sets,

Hoods. SLEIGH ROBES

In all styles.

WANTED.

Shipping Furs, for which the highest price in Cash will be paid, at

J. H. SMITH'S HAT STORE, New Neil House Building,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

W. R. KENT, AUCTIONEER.

Auction, Sales

No: 102 South High Street. AM NOW PREPARED TO Receive on Commission every description of property, such as Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, Furniture, Carriages. Horses, etc.

I also intend to devote my attention to sales of Rea. Estate and Personal Property, at any point, within twenty miles of the City.

J. Anotion Sales every evening.

Consignments respectfully solicited.

I have a large room over my sales-room, for storage outposses.

REFERENCES; MONTH

Kelton, Baneroft & Co.,
D. T. Woodbury & Co.,
Butter, Brother & Co.,
W. H. Bestieaux.

Glenn & Thrall. S. A. MILLER,

Attorney at Law. -OPPION - U.P. Dal a Bank Building, West Entrance

Northwest corner Third and Main Streets,

CINCINNATI, O.

James R. Stanbery, Trustee, etc.,} In Breor. Henry Grinnell and others. Henry Grinnell and others.

JONATHAN STURGES AND Wil...

JIAM Sturges will take notice that a petition in greer
has been filed and is now panding in the Supreme Gourt
of the State of Ohlo, the object and prayer of which is
to reverse the preceedings of the Count of Common
Pleas of Eric county, in said State, in a certain cause
therein in which the said Henry Grinnell and others,
trustees, were plaintiffs, and the Sandwarky, Manufald
and Newark Bailroad Company, the said plaintiff in error
and others were defendants, and in which proceedings
the said Jonathan and William were made parties de
fendant, Said defendants may attend on or before the
9th day of May next.

February 11, 1863.

ENYTHE & SPRAGUE, Att'ys for Pl'ff in Error.
T. S. SHEFARD.

Olerk of the Supreme Court of Ohio,

Clerk of the Supreme Court of Chio, febladitawsw By Cal. T. Mann, Deputy

Lancaster and Groveport Turnpike Road Company.

Notice is Hunny given, that sooks of
subscription for stock in the above Company, will
be opened, at Groveport, Winchester, Carroll and Lancaster, on and after Monday, the 16th day of March,
1863.

In behalf of Corporators.